

chats of food. Although the interaction between the chats and woodswallows occurred some distance from the observer (>100 m), it appeared to be similar to the kleptoparasitism described by Recher and Davis in 2005 (Corella 29:13–14). They observed Black-faced Woodswallows stealing lepidopteran larvae from Crimson Chats *E. tricolor* at Mt Magnet. We cannot, however, find a ready explanation for the food carrying behaviour of our chats. They were not nesting, they were not feeding, seasonal conditions were not conducive for breeding and there had been no previous records of chats in the area during 2004. What were they doing?

– MICHAEL and LESLEY BROOKER, PO Box 518, Kalamunda 6926

Perentie, *Varanus giganteus*, in Kalbarri National Park – On 11 November 2005, I observed and photographed an adult Perentie in Kalbarri National Park. The lizard was initially motionless in a boulder pile a few dozen metres from the top of the trail leading from Ross Graham Lookout down to the Murchison River. This is slightly outside of the published ranges for this species from Pianka, E.R. and King, D.R. (eds.). 2004 (*Varanoid Lizards of the World*) and Thompson, S.A., Withers, P.C., Thompson, G.G., and Robinson, D. 2005 (Range extension for the Perentie, *Varanus giganteus*. *Journal Royal*

*Society of Western Australia*, 88, pp. 41–43). The nearest sighting from Thompson *et al.* (2005) was where the Murchison River crosses the Great Northern Highway (Graham Thompson, personal communication), which is at least 20km east of my sighting. Pianka and King show only sightings still further to the east in this region.

– JOHN SULLIVAN, 873 Cedar Street, Pacific Grove, California 93950 USA

Status and pre-migrating aggregations of Tree Martins on Rottnest Island – The Tree Martin, *Hirundo nigricans* is regarded as a common and regular visitor to Rottnest Island with greatest numbers present during summer and early autumn (D. Saunders and P. de Rebeira, 1985, *The Birdlife of Rottnest Island*. Book published by the authors). Saunders and de Rebeira noted that in the late 1950's and early 1960's Tree Martins were then an uncommon visitor with only a few birds, usually less than five, visiting the island in most summers, but by the 1980's it was visiting in mobs of hundreds (600 plus) all over the island. Saunders and de Rebeira reported breeding in August 1983 in the wooden tower at Wagemup Hill and noted that few suitable breeding trees occur on Rottnest Island.

Regular visits since 2002 to